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	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		097037	8095	
09/125,711	03/04/1999	THOMER SHALIT	09/03/	0073	
7.	590 06/03/2002				
JAMES R. REIGEL			EXAMINER		
	CORPORATION		DINH, DUC Q		
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SAN JOSE, CA	A 95131		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2674		
			DATE MAILED: 06/03/2003	DATE MAILED: 06/03/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/125,711	SHALIT, THOMER	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	DUC Q DINH	2674	
- The MAILING DATE of this communication a	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	;
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION Extractions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a		
after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may be amed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	reply within the statutory minimum of thir iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI	ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this commun BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ication.
Status .	04 8404 2002		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on (This action is non-final.		
Za) Tillo dottori to tillo dottori for all		atters prosecution as to the me	erits is
3) Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice und	der <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C	.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>17-33 and 35-54</u> is/are pending ir	n the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	drawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>17-33 and 35-54</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction ar	nd/or election requirement.		
Application Papers	ninor		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	niller.	the Examiner.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a	to the drawing(s) he held in abe	vance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Applicant may not request that any objection 1 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) approved b)	disapproved by the Examiner.	
If approved, corrected drawings are required			
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120 13)	reign priority under 35 U.S.C	, § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
	roigh phoney and or or over-		
a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docur	ments have been received		
1. Certified copies of the priority docur2. Certified copies of the priority docur	ments have been received in	Application No.	
	priority documents have been	en received in this National Sta	ıge
application from the International * See the attached detailed Office action for a	al Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a) a list of the certified copies n	ot received.	
14) ☐. Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dor	mestic priority under 35 U.S.	C. § 119(e) (to a provisional ap	plication)
a) The translation of the foreign languag	e provisional application has	been received.	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper N	(8) 5) Notice	ew Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). of Informal Patent Application (PTO-1	52)
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Art Unit: 2674

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on May 01, 02 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.
- 3. Claims 17 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Rohen (5,186,629).

In reference to claims 17-18, Rohen discloses FIG. 1 the overall system of the preferred embodiment which includes a computer 11 connected to the mouse housing 17 by a signal line having tactile feedback, which is shown in more detail in FIG. 2 a perspective view of a mouse 17 incorporating a tactile feedback area 33. The feedback to a user is a very mild AC signal. This

Art Unit: 2674

AC signal is adjustable in both voltage and current so as to give a mild tingling sensation at the fingertip holding the mouse. The sensation is similar to the touching of an electrical appliance having a small leakage current that is seeking a ground return through the persons body (col. 5, lines 12-21). In addition, Rohen discloses in Fig. 3FIG. 3, a conductive area 33 is shown in which a single finger will be in contact with the different voltage potentials of the tactile electrical output of the mouse 17. The conductive area 33 comprises a group of concentric circles separated by insulating space. Circles 35 and 39 are electrically connected to terminal A and circle 37 and center circle 41 are connected to terminal B. A finger placed onto area 33 will be able to sense the current and voltage between terminals A and B as tactile feedback from the computer (col. 6, lines 11-21).

In reference to claims 18-21 and 31-34, Rohen disclose in Fig.4 an alternate embodiment of the tactile feedback transducer as a vibrator or tone source which will be made to vary in intensity and/or frequency as the mouse 17 is moved to present different parts of the buffer information to the user.

In reference to claims 22, 36, Rohen discloses in Fig.2 that the feedback area 33 is in the casing portion of the mouse.

In reference to claims 21, 23, 33 and 35, 37, Rohen discloses in FIG. 5 shows the essential components required to furnish an AC tactile feedback signal from a low DC voltage available from the computer to which the mouse is attached, or from a battery if the mouse has a wireless connection to the computer. The DC voltage source 51 is applied to a switching circuit 53 which changes it to a sequence of pulsations under control of the feedback signal from the

Art Unit: 2674

computer. The frequency of the pulsations are controlled by the feedback signal. The output of the switching circuit 53 is applied to the primary 55 of a transformer. The ratio of the turns in the primary winding 55 to the secondary winding 57 of the transformer determines the magnitude of the voltage available at the secondary. Taps 59, 60, and 61 on the secondary allow the magnitude of the voltage to be tailored to the user. Likewise the current limiting resistors 63 and 65 in series with the secondary voltage allow voltage is applied across terminals A and B to drive either the electrical transducer of FIG. 3 or the vibratory transducer of FIG. 4 (col. 6, lines 39-58).

In reference to claims 25-29, 39-42, Rohen discloses in FIG. 8 a selected window contains a listing of applications available and their respective icons. The user enters and explores this window with the mouse. The user determines the window edges by feel and the audio beeps, and identifies the icons and associated text by feeling, clicking, and listening to the vocal responses (col. 8, lines 30-38). In addition, Rohen discloses that the signal defines a frequency indicative of the color of the information being presented. For example, the color red is a lower frequency and blue is a high frequency. This signal is then sent to the mouse 17 where it is applied to the feedback input 52 of the circuits shown in FIG. 5 to actuate the transducer of FIG. 3 or FIG. 4 at the defined frequency (see Fig. 6, lines 17-21).

Claims 43-53 are method claims corresponding to the apparatus claims 17-42; therefore, are rejected based on the same basis set forth in said claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Page 5

Application/Control Number: 09/125,711

Art Unit: 2674

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 24 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rohen in view Affinito et al. (4,868,549), hereinafter Affinito.

In reference to claims 24 and 38, Rohen discloses everything except the actuator is an electromagnetic actuator. Affinito disclose a feedback mouse using electromagnet (see abstract and Fig.5).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to provide the electromagnet of Affinito for the feedback 33 of Rohen because it would produce a strong magnetic field which causes increased resistance to further movement of the mouse across the surface (col. 3, lines 45-47).

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed on May 1, 02 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that in claim 17, Applicant recited a movement generator generating motion of the housing, thereby, delivering a tactile sensation to the user's palm through the housing when the palm is in contact with the housing... Applicant's device do not necessarily have to touch the computer mouse with any specific position of the hand as the whole computer mouse according to the moving. In response, Rohen discloses in FIG. 2 a perspective view of a mouse 17 incorporating a tactile feedback area 33. The feedback to a user is a very mild AC signal. This AC signal is adjustable in both voltage and current so as to give a mild tingling sensation at the fingertip holding the mouse. Secondly, argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which

Page 6

Application/Control Number: 09/125,711

Art Unit: 2674

applicant relies (i.e., Applicant's device do not necessarily have to touch the computer mouse with any specific position of the hand as the whole computer mouse according to the moving) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Applicant argues that claim 22 recites that motion is in lower portion of the mouse housing, claim 29 that a location underneath the palm of the user is impacted with a moving portion of the movement generator and claim 54 recites that the movement of the casing portion includes a slanting. Rohen discloses in Fig.3 the feedback area 33 is in the lower portion of the mouse housing as shown and impacted under the palm of the user and Rohen discloses that the signal defines a frequency indicative of the color of the information being presented. For example, the color red is a lower frequency and blue is a high frequency. This signal is then sent to the mouse 17 where it is applied to the feedback input 52 of the circuits shown in FIG. 5 to actuate the transducer of FIG. 3 or FIG. 4 at the defined frequency (see Fig. 6, lines 17-21). Claims 43-53 are method claims corresponding to the apparatus claims 17-42; therefore, are rejected based on the same basis set forth in said claims. Therefore, the rejection is maintained.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **DUC Q DINH** whose telephone number is (703) 306-5412 The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri from 8:00.AM-4:00.PM.

Art Unit: 2674

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, RICHARD A HJERPE can be reached on (703) 305-4709.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivery response should be brought to: Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, Va Sixth Floor (Receptionist)

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

DUC Q DINH Examiner Art Unit 2674

DQD June 2, 2002

> RICHARD HJERPE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600